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The Missouri State Soil Survey and the United States Soil Survey have united on a plan of cooperative work. Each survey contributes $15,000 for the biennial period, 1909–11. Professor C. F. Marbut, director of the Missouri Survey has been appointed special agent in charge. He will also have charge of the reconnoissance work in the Ozark region of Missouri and Arkansas. The local detailed work and the selection of areas to be surveyed are largely decided by the state survey and the broader correlations and nomenclature are largely left to the United States Survey. The federal survey assumes the expenses of publication. Each soil party consists of one man from the United States Survey and one from the state survey. It is expected that from four to five counties will be surveyed each year.

Sir William Hartley, of Liverpool and London, offers £1,000 to the first person who makes a successful flight in a heavier-than-air machine between Liverpool and Manchester. The aviator is to depart from within the boundary of Liverpool and land, without any intermediate stop, within the boundary of Manchester. The offer is international and will last for six months, the flight to be made between sunrise and sunset and twelve hours' notice to be given to the *Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury,* in whose hands the competition is placed.

The government's work in poisoning prairie dogs on infested stock ranges in the Missoula National Forest district has had results this year which forest officers have decided warrant its continuation in 1910. For two years systematic efforts upon an extensive scale have been made by the Forest Service in cooperation with the stockmen, to rid the national forest ranges in Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico of these pests, but this work was not undertaken in the northwest until the spring of 1909. Eastern Montana and the Dakotas seem to be the worst-infested portion of the Missoula district. The national forest areas of these regions are comparatively small, but in some instances the colonies or towns of these animals cover an area of several hundred acres and the native forage plants have been greatly injured, while some range areas outside the forests have been practically devastated. In the spring of the present year small allotments of funds were made to the supervisors of the Custer and Sioux National Forests for the purpose of starting this work. The funds were for the most part expended in purchasing strychnine and other drugs used in preparing grain for bait, while the grain was furnished by the settlers. The poisoned grain, usually wheat, was distributed at the holes throughout the dog towns, both by forest officers and by forest users. More time was consumed in perfecting the plan of cooperation than had been anticipated and much of the bait was put out too late to obtain the best results, though several large dog towns were entirely cleaned up. Experience has proved that the grain should be put out very early in the spring for the best results may be obtained before green grass becomes available.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

The five hundredth anniversary of St. Andrews University will take place in 1913. At a recent meeting it was agreed to arrange for a national as well as an academic celebration. It has been resolved to form a general committee representing Scottish interests and sympathies, to fix the date of the celebration, and to endeavor to associate with the festival some permanent memorial of the anniversary.

The number of foreign students at the German universities last summer was 3,921. The number includes 1,578 Russians, 674 Austro-Hungarians, 306 Swiss, 155 English, 154 Bulgarians, 102 Rumanians, 68 Servians, 60 French, 298 Americans, 175 Asiatics and 4 Australians.

Five scholarships and two fellowships have been awarded by the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. The two fellowships of $400 each recently provided by the regents were awarded to Alvin C. Oosterhuis, Sheboygan Falls, Wis., in animal husbandry, and Morris W. Richards, Madison, Wis., in horticulture.

DR. M. J. M. HILL, F.R.S., professor of mathematics in the University College, has been elected vice-chancellor of the University of London for 1909–10.

DR. WALTER MURRAY, of the University of Dalhousie, Halifax, has been elected president of the new University of Saskatchewan, established at Saskatoon.

DR. ALLEN J. SMITH, professor of pathology, has been appointed dean of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, to succeed Dr. Charles H. Frazer.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that Dr. H. McE. Knower, of the anatomical department of the Johns Hopkins University, has accepted a call to the University of Toronto, and Dr. Robert Retzer, of the same department, a call to the University of Minnesota.

DR. JOHN C. SHEDD has accepted the chair of physics in Olivet College.

DR. IRVING KING, who has been assistant professor in education at the University of Michigan for the past two years, has been called to the department of education in the State University of Iowa.

MESSRS. W. F. STEVE and PAUL DIKE have been appointed instructors in physics, and Messrs. Rufus A. Barnes and James Curry have been appointed instructors in chemistry in the University of Wisconsin.

THE following promotions and appointments have been made at Northwestern University: Dr. David Raymond Curtiss has been advanced from an associate professorship in mathematics to a full professorship. Dr. Robert R. Tatnall from associate professor of physics to professor of physics; Robert E. Wilson from instructor in mathematics to assistant professor in mathematics; Dr. Eugene H. Harper from instructor in zoology to assistant professor of zoology; Dr. James Caddell Morehead from instructor in mathematics to assistant professor of mathematics; Dr. Robert H. Gault has been appointed instructor in psychology; Dr. Charles S. Mead instructor in zoology, and Dr. Leigh Hunt Pennington instructor in botany.

DR. THOMAS H. BRYCE, lecturer in anatomy in the University of Glasgow, has been appointed to be regius professor of anatomy in succession to Professor John Cleland.

DR. JOHN MARNOCH, lecturer on clinical surgery at the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, has been appointed regius professor of surgery in the University of Aberdeen in succession to Professor Alexander Ogston.

M. BOREL has been appointed professor of the theory of functions at the University of Paris.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

GENERA WITHOUT SPECIES

IN his communication on this subject published recently in SCIENCE,[1] Mr. Caudell renders it clear that my reference[2] to certain correspondents cited by Professor Cockerell in a previous issue of SCIENCE[3] as being either ignorant or inexperienced in some of the more difficult questions in nomenclature was not without warrant, at least in the case of one of the persons mentioned by Professor Cockerell. Inasmuch as Mr. Caudell, in his reply to my communication, has misrepresented (apparently unconsciously) my position in the case, I beg space for a few words more on the general subject of genera without species and other matters incidental thereto.

The logical inference from the general tenor of his article is that I am opposed to the International Code of Nomenclature, and would allow personal opinion to intervene in opposition to its rulings. On the contrary, I have been not only loyal to the International Code in all its bearings but have, in various papers published during the last two years, strenuously advocated its acceptance as *the* definitive code, in so far as its rulings meet the cases that are constantly arising in zoological nomenclature. Furthermore, where cases arise that are not clearly covered by the code I have urged that such cases be referred to the Nomenclature Committee of the International

[1] Vol. XXX., pp. 210, 211, August 13, 1909.

[2] SCIENCE, Vol. XXIX., pp. 934–936, June 11, 1909.

[3] Vol. XXIX., pp. 813, 814, May 21, 1909.